

THE PRESS.

TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1900.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS—

By the year, \$6 in advance or \$7 at the end of the year.
By the month, 50 cents.

The DAILY PRESS is delivered at these rates every morning to subscribers in all parts of Portland, and in Westbrook and South Portland.

MAINE STATE PRESS (Weekly)—

By the year, \$1 in advance, or \$1.25 at the end of the year.

For six months, 50 cents; for three months, 25 cents.

Subscribers whose papers are not delivered promptly are requested to notify the office of the DAILY PRESS, No. 97 Exchange street, Portland, Me.

Patrons of the PRESS who are leaving town temporarily may have the addresses of their papers changed as often as they may desire by notifying the office.

The Ohio Middle-of-the-Road Populists are evidently a feeble folk. They tried to have a state convention on Saturday, but they got together only a dozen delegates. We suspect that what there is left of the Middle-of-the-Road crowd is only holding out for bids, but there would seem to be too few of them to make it worth while for anybody to pay attention to them.

The surrender of one of the Boer generals with 5000 men to General Roberts must go far to hasten the end of the war. How many troops the Boers have in the field is not very definitely known, but their force was never very large and it has been constantly reduced for months past by captures, casualties and desertions. We are inclined to think that 5000 men constitute a pretty large per cent of their active force and that the loss of that number will prove so disheartening to the rest that they cannot be kept from early surrender or wholesale desertion.

The scheme of bringing several hundred Filipino young men here to be educated, suggested by Professor Moses of the commission, seems on its face a good one. The Filipinos up to the present time have got their impression of the Americans largely from our soldiers who have been engaged chiefly in shooting them, and it is not at all strange that an impression gained under such circumstances is not a very favorable one. If several hundred of their young men should come here they might carry back an impression of our people, and of their intentions towards their race which might be very potent in improving the feelings of the natives toward us. The bringing of the Cuban teachers here is believed to be destined to do much good. Why should not a similar experiment with the Filipinos be productive of good also?

One of the worst outrages committed by the New Orleans mob was the burning of the Lafon colored school building, and many fine negro residences around it. This building was named after a negro who accumulated a fortune of \$600,000 and left it all to charity, part of it going to this school. The only reason under heaven why this school was fired was because it was for colored people. The same spirit that animated the Boxers animated the mob that set fire to this building. The former were moved by hatred of foreigners, the latter by hatred of niggers. It was the same spirit in both cases, though it can truthfully be said that the Boxers had had some provocation, while the white mob of New Orleans had had practically none.

At last we have some definite and thoroughly authenticated news from Berlin. A communication from the German consul in his own hand writing proves beyond all doubt that the ministers were alive up to July 21st, and that the legations had succeeded in repulsing the Chinese for the time at least, and that matters were comparatively quiet. It is possible that the attack upon them has been renewed since, but the probability is that they are safe for the present. What the effect an advance on Pekin will have is problematical. It may be the signal for another attack upon them which may end in their massacre. Indeed a Chinese edict very plainly intimates that this will be one of the results. Apparently the purpose of the Chinese government is to hold the ministers as hostages, and to hold back any movement upon Pekin by threatening to murder them if an advance is begun. The situation therefore is full of difficulties yet, and though the ministers are apparently safe and sound at present, they are still exposed to great danger. There can be no question that the situation is one that will cause great perplexity to the powers. If they advance they may put the ministers in jeopardy, but if they remain quiescent the uprising is liable to spread all over the empire.

ASSASSINATION OF KING HUMBERT

Tragedies come thick and fast. While the eyes of the whole world are turned toward China, suddenly we are reminded by the fall of the King of Italy, by the assassin's hand that savagery is not confined to semi-civilized people. What motives inspired the man who fired the fatal shot that laid Italy's ruler low, we know not. Very likely he will turn out to be half lunatic, half crank, whose act was the offspring of no intelligent design or purpose. There have been in Italy for a long time, conditions calculated to engender hostility to the monarchy. The extreme Catholics on the one hand have held aloof from all participation in the government, while on the other dangerous socialist elements have been developed by the onerous taxes laid upon the people, to maintain Italy's connection with the Triple Alliance and to attempt to carry through a disastrous colonial policy. There has been great unrest for a long time past. It is not improbable that some person of weak brain conceived the idea that the killing of the King might put an end to the kingdom's troubles, and pulled the fatal trigger under the conviction that he was doing his country a service. The fact that the man committed the deed under

circumstances that made it impossible for him to escape tends to show either that some such idea as this had taken possession of him or that he was a member of the anarchist band that shoots kings simply because they are kings.

King Humbert succeeded to the throne upon the death of his father Victor Emmanuel II. As a prince he had not been very popular with his people, but after he became King he improved markedly in this respect, largely through displays of personal valor and generosity, and became generally beloved by his people. Unfortunately for the success of his reign it was burdened at the start by the triple alliance and subsequently was still more heavily weighted down by the unfortunate colonial policy which yielded nothing but debts and onerous taxation. Parliament was, however, more to blame for these things than he. He leaves a son, the Prince of Naples, who will succeed to the throne probably without disturbance, though there are elements in the kingdom that are dissatisfied with the existing dynasty and would like to change the form of government.

CURRENT COMMENT.

SOME FACTS AND AND SOME FICTION.

(Boston Advertiser.)

Maine politics show a curious issue this year. The Democrats have come out for the repeal of the prohibitory liquor law, while the Republicans stand up for its retention. Leading Republican politicians and journals of the state say very frankly that the law has become a dead letter, but they maintain that it is better to keep it than to adopt a license law. They argue that by raiding the liquor saloons from time to time, a tolerable state of decency and order is maintained, although the sale of liquor continues the year round; while if a license system were in vogue, it might not be so easy to control the traffic, just as the police desire to have it. The Republicans are confident of carrying the state, and it is probable that until they choose to advocate repeal, the law will stay. Just at present the police in some of the larger cities announce that they intend to enforce the law during the "Old Home Week" in August, and they are being criticised rather severely by the newspapers on the plea that those cities which enforce the law will suffer from a lack of visitors.

WHAT A SILVER ADMINISTRATION COULD DO FOR SILVER.

(The New York Evening Post.)

It was pointed out by Professor Laughlin, in an article republished in our column a short time since, that the new currency law (the act of March 14, 1900) does not prevent any secretary of the treasury from paying out silver dollars for any claims against the government except for the redemption of greenbacks and treasury notes, and for interest on the new two per cent bonds. Any secretary having the intention to bring about any claims against the government, or having a desire to worry the "plutocrats," could give them silver dollars in payment of their claims, if he had a sufficient supply of them on hand. The probability is, however, that he would not have enough to do any harm except to produce a scare. The silver dollars in the treasury are mostly held for the redemption of silver certificates in the hands of the people. Not one of these could be touched by the secretary for any other purpose, and it is not likely that any secretary would pay out silver merely to create a panic, which would instantly arouse public feeling against the administration in power.

Merely paying out silver from the treasury would not change the standard of value. The receivers of it would either use it to pay taxes and other obligations, or would demand silver certificates for it, when tendered to them, putting the latter into circulation. The only practical step to bring in the regime of 1896 to one would be to pass a bill through Congress for the free coinage of silver at that ratio, "without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation." What is the probability of Mr. Bryan's accomplishing this during the next four years? While we do not advise the taking of any risks in this momentous question, and while we appreciate the possibility of a general panic growing out of an attempt to enforce the "demand" of the Democratic platform in this behalf, we do not think that Mr. Bryan could, in four years' time, if ever, procure the passage of such a bill in either Senate or House. The last analysis the real question is whether the people of the United States want such a measure. We feel very sure that they do not. We believe that if a free coinage bill were introduced and seriously put forward, and twenty members could not be counted upon to sustain it and that Mr. Bryan's party in Congress would go to pieces on that issue. Our advice is, however, not to make any experiments of that kind at the polls.

RUM AND ROADS.

To the Editor of the Press:

I am a summer visitor from one of the Gulf states and am one of the regulars, having spent my summers in New England for the last thirty-four years. I come here for what I get, pure air and water, comfortable climate, etc.

There are two things here that have attracted my attention and I think they generally attract the attention of the visitors, one is the condition of the liquor trade, the manner of enforcing the Prohibitory law, the other is the abominable poor roads. People throughout the country generally consider the average State of Maine man about as bright as a made man and they cannot understand why the rum-sellers should be allowed to carry on their immense trade and the commonwealth receive no pecuniary benefit therefrom. I am informed under a law like the Massachusetts law, the city of Portland would be allowed one place for the sale of liquors where there now are five and that the city would receive \$75,000 and the State \$35,000 in license fees, where they now get nothing. It is common report, and common report is usually correct, that there are more United States liquor licenses held in this state in proportion to the population, than in held in any other state east of the Mississippi river.

A few days since a gentleman came down from Boston in his automobile. He said "he did not need to be told when he got into this state, the roads told him." If the citizens of Cumberland county could know how much they would save in shoeing their horses, how much in horse flesh and wear and tear of carriages and harnesses and could also know how much larger load a horse could haul and how much greater influx of wealthy summer visitors they would have, providing they had good roads, it would not be long before we should see a difference in the condition of the country roads about here. The country is generally paying a great deal of attention to the subject of better roads. Is it not possible

Women Who have the Blues

Despondency in women is a mental condition directly traceable to some distinctly female ill. Well women don't have the blues, but comparatively few people understand that the right medicine will drive them away.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

overcomes the blues, because it is the safeguard of woman's health.

It regulates the entire female organism as nothing else does. When the dragging sensation and the backache go, the blues will go also.

Read the letters from women appearing in this paper—women who have tried it and know. There are a million such women.

that the citizens of this state are a little behind the times in liquors and good roads?

WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD, Yarmouth, Me., July 30th, 1900.

THE SIOUX INDIAN WILL VOTE.

To the Editor of the Press:

The Sioux Indians of South Dakota, who have hitherto been wards of the government, will be a factor in the presidential campaign this year.

Capt. E. H. Allison, who has lived among them nearly all his life, and is familiar with their notions and peculiarities, will give them instruction in their civic duties. Concerning his proposed work, Capt. Allison says:—"Their notions of what constitutes citizenship, and the responsibilities arising therefrom, are very crude. Large numbers of them know nothing whatever about the significance of casting a ballot. They did not understand that a ballot represents an opinion. It is my purpose to go out on all the reservations west of the Missouri and hold meetings wherever a dozen or more Indians can be gathered together. This work will take three or four months. I shall give them elementary lessons in civic duties and shall try to show them that it means for them to be citizens of the United States."

Two years ago the intelligent, cultured women of South Dakota asked for the ballot that they might participate in the presidential campaign of 1900. They had studied civil government in their school days, and had for years been studying political economy and sociology in their suffrage organizations and women's clubs, but the voters of South Dakota said: "Nay, you shall not share the blessings of liberty with us."

Now the Sioux Indians are to be given three months' instruction, and their votes will help to decide the policy of the government under which those intelligent women must live.

Oh Consistency! Oh Justice! LAURA A. GREGG.

UP TO MR. PUNSKY.

To the Editor of the Press:

I, an Italian of Portland, would like to know what Miss Punskey knows of King Humbert of Italy, when he never was a subject of Italy, and therefore does not know its laws. James Rossi, Jr.

PERSONAL AND PECULIAR.

Francis C. Mason, of Geneva, N. Y., long time law partner of Judge Folger, has lately died. He was one of the famous 306 who voted for the re-nomination of Grant.

The sea-serpent has been seen again. This time it appeared off the coast of Sweden. Its length was estimated as 450 yards.

E. W. Townsend is to dramatize the immortal "Dooley." Charles Hopper of "Chimmie Fadden" fame will take the title role. The play will probably first appear in New York city.

Telegrams between Washington and Manila are expensive. Communication is said to be by this roundabout route: To New York city, thence to Yalenta, Iro, by cable; to Brighton, Eng., by cable and telegraph; to Havre, France, by cable; to Marseilles, thence to Alexandria, Egypt, onward to Suez by telegraph; to Aden, Bombay, Madras, Singapore, Saigon (Cochin, China), Hong Kong, thence to Manila.

Word came from a town in Kansas of a man who possesses the petrified body of his first wife. His name is Rickles. He buried his wife about 25 years ago while he was living in the "bad lands" of Dakota. Later he had the body removed and discovered that it had turned to stone. Two feet are said to be broken off at the ankles, otherwise the stone image is nearly perfect.

It Dazzles The World.

No Discovery in medicine has ever created one quarter of the excitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Its severest tests have been on hopeless victims of Consumption, Pneumonia, Hemorrhage, Phthisis and Bronchitis, thousands of whom it has restored to perfect health. For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Hay Fever, Hoarseness and Whooping Cough it is the quickest, surest cure in the world. It is sold by H. P. S. Gould, 57 Congress street, who guarantees satisfaction or refunds money. Large bottles 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO., PORTLAND, ME.

Statement of Condition At Close Of Business, June 30, 1900. COMMENCED BUSINESS MAY 6, 1898.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
United States Bonds, \$105,000.00	Capital Stock, \$100,000.00
Municipal and other Bonds, 367,000.00	Undivided Profits (net), 28,858.47
Demand and Time Loans on Collateral, 206,437.33	Dividend No. 4, Payable July 2, 1900, 3,000.00
Other Loans and Notes Discounted, 59,469.92	Deposits, 698,403.38
Cash on Hand and in Banks, 93,353.70	
	\$830,260.85

Accounts of Banks, Municipalities, Corporations, Firms and Individuals, as well as those acting in any Official or Trust Capacity, received on the most favorable terms. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK

HENRY P. COX, President. EDWARD B. WINSLOW, Vice President. JAMES E. HAWKES, Treasurer. HUTSON B. SAUNDERS, Secretary. CHESTER H. PEASE, Attorney. SETH L. LARRABEE, Attorney.

Trustees: Seth L. Larrabee, A. S. Hinds, H. H. Saunders, Dr. E. E. Holt, Adam P. Leighton, Henry F. Merrill, Geo. W. York, Henry P. Cox, Frederick N. Dow, Thomas P. Shaw, John E. Burdham, John E. Burdham, Elsie W. Conley, John F. Liscomb.

Casco National Bank

PORTLAND, MAINE. Incorporated 1824.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Interest Paid on TIME DEPOSITS.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND INTERNATIONAL CHEQUES FOR SALE.

Correspondence solicited from Individuals, Corporations, Banks and others desiring to open accounts as well as from those wishing to transact Banking business of any description through this Bank.

STEPHEN R. SMALL, President. MARSHALL R. GODING, Cashier.

The Wife

Usually thinks Life Insurance may be desirable, but sometimes has lurking doubts about the wisdom of "spending" much money for it.

The Widow

Knows it to be the best possession a man can have, knows that money paid for it is saved, not spent.

Experience

Demonstrates the reliability and value of old-line Life Insurance. Union Mutual Policies represent the acme of insurance progress, fully in line with the most advanced ideas, purchased by the yearly deposit of a small percentage of their face value. Easily acquired while in good health, impossible to buy if not easily kept, requiring no care, no attention other than the regular payment of premiums. Full particulars free.

Union Mutual Life Insurance Co. Portland, Me.

DID YOU EVER

stop to compare the present double benefit liberal accident policies of today, with the old-time limited benefit technical forms before then entered the field. . . . WE DID IT.

C. F. DUNLAP, State Agent, 86 EXCHANGE STREET Portland, Me.

Travelers Abroad

Supplied with LETTERS OF CREDIT, TRAVELER'S CHECKS, and FOREIGN MONEY for immediate delivery.

With thirty-three years experience and exceptional facilities, we can afford our clients every possible convenience for obtaining funds in all parts of the world. Descriptive booklet supplied upon application. Correspondence and interviews solicited.

SWAN & BARRETT, 186 Middle St., PORTLAND, ME.

INVESTMENTS

WE OFFER

Municipal Bonds, Water Works Bonds, Railroad Bonds, Bank Stock.

H. M. Payson & Co.

32 EXCHANGE ST.

CAPITAL WANTED.

An established mining company owning and operating a valuable property, strictly first class and very rich ore, wishing to extend its present plant and increase the capacity, offers a very rare and exceedingly liberal proposition to an investor with \$10,000 cash. No stock on the market, company solid and conservatively managed, absolute security, mine fully developed, with fine record. A rare chance to enter a close mining corporation with quick returns and sound investment. Address, C. & C., 815 Exchange Building, 33 State St., Boston, Mass.

Portland Trust Co., Safe Deposit Vaults,

87 and 89 Exchange St.

Capital Stock, \$200,000

Surplus and Profits, 175,000

Total Deposits, 1,800,000

Specialties:—High Grade Bonds for Investment. Interest Paid on Deposits.

WM. G. DAVIS, Pres. JAS. P. HAXTER, Vice Pres. HARRY BUTLER, Treas. JOSUAH C. LIBBY, Asst. Treas.

Trustees: Wm. G. Davis, Franklin R. Barrett, Jas. P. Haxter, Sidney W. Thaxter, Wm. W. Brown, Chas. E. Libby, Walter G. Davis, A. H. Walker, Chas. O. Bancroft, Geo. F. Evans, Frederick Robby, Clinton L. Fletcher, David W. Snow, Harry Butler.

OLD HOME WEEK. AMERICAN DECORATING CO.

104 A Exchange St., Portland, Me. Decorating in all its Branches and in Simple or Elaborate Designs.

PRICES TO SUIT CUSTOMERS. BANNERS, Flags, Pictures, Pulldowns, Streamers, All of Standard Woolen American Bunting. Call and See Us Before Placing Your Order.

THE GEM THEATRE

AN IDEAL SUMMER THEATRE—PRESS AND PUBLIC. PEAKS Evenings at 8.00. WEEK Matinees Every Day. GEM THEATRE. WILLIAM GILLETTE'S GREAT SUCCESS. A Howling Farcical Comedy in Three Acts.

Sale of Reserved Seats at the Casco Bay Steamship Co. Scale of prices: First class, 50c; Second class, 30c; Third class, 20c. Child between the ages of four and twelve with each seat purchased. The Casco Bay Steamship will leave Custom House Wharf at 7.30 for evening and at 2.15 for matinee performances.

M'CULLUM'S THEATRE, CAPE COTTAGE PARK.

MANAGEMENT MR. BARTLEY McCULLUM. Every Evening This Week. Matinees Daily Except Monday. Mr. Bartley McCullum Presents His Superb Stock Company in the Beautiful Four Act Play.

THE NEW SOUTH.

ELEGANT APPOINTMENTS. EXQUISITE COSTUMES. Cars leave in front of the United States Hotel every 10 minutes. Round Trip tickets with cars admitting to theatre only 20 cents. Reserved Seats 10 and 20 cents extra. Private box seating six persons, 30 cents each seat. Tickets on sale in advance at Sawyer's store, Monument square. Telephone No. 539-2. See seats early in advance. The demand is very large. In Preparation—A Magnificent Production of QUO VADIS.

RIVERTON PARK. Forest Perfumes.

EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING THIS WEEK. America's Greatest Vaudeville Stars. SUPREME REPRESENTATIVES OF HIGH CLASS SPECIALTIES. Special Permanent Attraction. MATUS'S ROYAL HUNGARIAN ORCHESTRA. Rendering Three Grand Concerts Daily.

All Attractions Free to Patrons of the Cars. Reserved Seats 10 Cents. Cars leave every 15 minutes. of Public street every 15 minutes.

UNDERWOOD SPRING.

A Beautiful Park on the Shore of Breezy Casco Bay. Commemorative Casino with Broad and Cool Plazas. Large and Elegant Dining Room serving first class Snore Dinners. Miles of Gravelled Walks under the shade of Chestnut, Elm, Maples and Pines. An Unsurpassed Picnic and Pleasure Ground.

THE FADETTE, CAROLINE B. NICHOLS, Conductor.

"The Woman's Orchestra, Par Excellence." N. Y. Sun. America's Greatest Organization of Women players. Will Give Concerts in the Auditorium at 8 and 8 p. m., and in the Casino at 6.15 p. m. Sundays at 4 p. m.

Superb Electric Fountain will Play Twice During the Evening Concert at 8 p. m. Admission free to patrons of the electric road. Reserved seats for the concert are obtained at the Casino at 10 cents each. Cars leave head of Elm Street every fifteen minutes afternoon and evening. Beautiful Ride of 35 minutes through a charming Casino to the Shore of the Bay.

CASINO, MERRYMAN ING PARK.

Combination Shore and Turkey Dinner, 75c. Regular Shore Dinner, 50c. We serve Ice Cream and Assorted Cake with our Shore Dinners.

RURO-LEAN PLAIN MENU—Green Turtle and Terrapin Soup, Soft Shell Crabs, Lobster, Tartar Sauce, Broiled Live Lobster, Lobster Newburg, Salmon, Potatoes and Quail, Broiled Chicken, Steaks, Chops, Salads, etc. Special Game or Fish dinners upon short notice. J. A. FULLER, Proprietor.

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic St. Lawrence Savings Bank, for the choice of Directors, will be held at the Casino at 8 p. m. on the 1st day of the Company in Portland, on the 1st day, the 7th day of August, 1900, at 8 p. m. in the forenoon.

W. W. DUFFET, Clerk of the Company.

BY AUCTION.

We shall sell on Thursday, August 2, at 10 a. m., the entire furniture fixtures and fittings of the Atwood saloon, consisting in part of about 10 oak and walnut dining chairs, wood and marble top tables, mirrors, cases, bar and fixtures, oyster counter, refrigerator, about 500 cigars, cigar cases, national cash register, oil cloths, rug, seven green downy, new and second hand silver-plated ware, iron and desks, kitchen utensils, large lot of crockery and glass ware, 240 oyster tins, sardines, pickles, ketchup, linen table cloths, bakeware, soap, tools, rubber mats, stoves, heating apparatus, radiators, window shades, one chest of drawers, one toilet paper, 6,000 lb. cans, canned corn and bean, hard empty tubs, boxes, tubs and many other articles.

F. O. BAILEY & CO. Auctioneers and Commission Merchants. Salesroom 46 Exchange Street.

F. O. BAILEY, C. W. ALLEN.

1804-HEBRON ACADEMY-1900

Constitutional, quiet, healthful location; special fitting school for Colby College, right of certification. Brown, Wellesley and Milton; splendid academy building and gymnasium; bath, steam heated and up to date in every respect; Shurtzwell House the finest girls' dormitory in New England; modern heating system on every floor, electric lights, etc.; board, rooms, heat and lights in this dormitory \$3.50 per week, catalogue free. Address, W. E. SARGENT, Esq., Hebron, Me.

Full Term Opens Tuesday, September 11, 1900. jly1442m

WORMS

Handfuls of Children and adults have worms and are treated for other diseases. The symptoms are—indigestion, with a variable appetite, foul tongue, offensive breath, hued and full belly with occasional eructations and pains about the navel, heat and itching sensation in the rectum and about the anus, eyes heavy and dull, itching of the nose, short, dry cough, grinding of the teeth, stinging during sleep, slow fever, and often in children, convulsions.

TRUE'S PIN WORM ELIXIR

It is the best worm remedy made. It has been in use 47 years, and is as a tonic, purely vegetable, harmless and effectual. Where no worms are present it acts as a tonic, and corrects the condition of the intestines, and is a cure for Constipation and Biliousness, and a positive remedy in all the common complaints of children. Dr. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

W. M. MARKS, Book, Card, JOB PRINTER.

PRINTERS' EXCHANGE. 97 1-2 Exchange St., Portland.

NOTICE.

I wish to announce that I have sold my office and practice to Dr. Carlton B. Leighton, who will succeed me in dentistry at 47 Exchange St. Dr. Leighton is a graduate of the Dental College and it is with pleasure that I can commend him to my patients. The public generally. MARCUS F. BROOKS, D.D.S. jly1442m